PART OF IT IS WITHHELD BY THE NAVY DEPARTMENT. It Is Suspected That It Relates to the Advance on Pekie. Which Was to Begin About July

-Neither the Government Nor Minister Wu Has Any News From China-Only 3,000 Marines to Be Sent to Tientsin-All But 1,800 Are Now There or Are on the Way. the situation at Pekin came to the Govern-

ment to-day. The State Department did not receive a despatch from any consular officer in China, the officials say, and the naval authorities say that their only information from Admiral Remey was contained in the despatch made public this morning.

There was a great deal more in the despatch from Rear Admiral Remey than the Navy Department chose to give to the press. Under the rule that opinions and information concerning strategical movements of other gov ernments shall be withheld, the greater part of the message was suppressed. The naval authorities have succeeded in guarding the withheld portions very carefully, and nothing more about them is known outside of the inner Government circle than that they relate to an important point that has not heretofore been broached. It is suspected that it concerns the advance of the allies on Pekin, which was to begin, according to the decision of the foreign nanders, about July 30.

Minister Wu Ting-fang called on Dr. Hill, the Acting Secretary of State, and spent some time with him in the diplomatic room of the State Department. The Minister had no news. and had come, he said, in the hope that the State Department had advices from China, His conversation with Dr. Hill was devoted to discussion of the situation, with particular ing the safety of the foreigners at Pekin. Minister Wu's faith that the Ministers are safe and are being protected apparently remains unshaken. It is noteworthy that, with all the prevailing suspicion as to the honesty of the Chinese officials in the present crisis, the Govent authorities here have the greatest confidence in the sincerity of Mr. Wu and are satisfied that his word is to be trusted in every

Mr. Wu is showing the effects of the strate under which he has been for more than a month. He looks tired and anxious. When he left the diplomatic room to-day he asked THE SUN reporter for news and showed keen interest in THE SUN's cable despatches about the Chinese situation which the reporter read to him. He declined, however, to comment on any of the information contained in the despatches but laughed incredulously at the statement that Li Hung Chang had told the Russian and Italian consuls at Shanghal, after referring to the foreign Ministers, that "the other Europeans

Thomas W. Cridler, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who has charge of the distribution of the cipher code books of the State Department, told THE SUN reporter to-day that there was no ground for the assertion that a raissing copy of the code was supposed to have fallen into the hands of the Chinese Covernment. "I wont say whether we have ever lost any copies of the code," said Mr. Cridler. but I will say that there isn't the slighest thing to warrant us to suspect that China got a copy No copy of the code was ever lost in China. As to the intimation that the despatch signed with the name of Mr. Conger was written in an old cipher of the State Department, that is untrue It came in the cipher which the American legation at Pekin was instructed to use

The statement was made to-day by an official of the State Department familiar with the Department's cipher code, and who has seen the cipher copy of the despatch to which Mr. Conger's name was attached, that there was something in the Conger message which convinced him and other officials that the message was written by Mr. Conger or Mr Squiers, the First Secretary of the American legation. He would not say what was in the despatch to justify his assertion, but he maintained that every element of doubt in connec tion with the authenticity of the message, except that it was an old one that had been withheld by the Chinese authorities, had been The message was u he said, written by either Mr. Conger or Mr.

The Navy Department, so a high official said. had not received any response to its telegram to Admiral Remey, directing him to send a statement of the number of allied troops on Chinese soil. He said also that the Department had not heard from Admiral Remey whether the question of the selection of a commander-in-chief of the allied forces had been settled. In-structions were sent to Admiral Remey to conquestion of the selection of a commander-inchief of the allied forces had been settled. Instructions were sent to Admiral Remey to consult with the other commanders on that subject, and it was supposed that his visit to Tientsin this week was in obedience to them. He was told that while the United States Government did not insist that its senior officer should be selected, it held that the claims of all the Governments in this regard should be confined to the officer of highest rank or the officer commanding the force of the country sending the largest representation. It is maintained by some officials here that if the selection is to be made by seniority of rank, the determination of relative rank should be made on the basis of considering that the highest officer in each military establishment occupied equal rank.

The highest grace in any military service is Field Marshal. Therefore, according to those who make this argument, Lieut.-Gen. Miles, being the highest officer of the United States service, would have the relative rank of Field Marshal. Therefore, according to those who make this argument, Lieut.-Gen. Miles, being the highest officer of the United States service, would have the relative rank of Field Marshal. Therefore, it is contended that Major-Gen. Chaffee ranks relatively with a Genreson is carried out in the armies that have Field Marshals. Therefore, it is contended that Major-Gen. Chaffee ranks relatively with a General, and as such would be entitled, if the seniority rule be adopted, in selecting an officer to command the allied forces unless a Field Marshal is sent to China by Japan.

The Navy Department has found it impossible to send 4,000 marines to China, as arranged recently at the instance of the President. To do this would deplete the marine guards of every naval station and nearly every ship. The corps has now about five thousand enlisted men, and active efforts are being made to rerecit it to its full strength of 6,000 men. After carefully considering the matter it has been decided

oil to that number. It is probable that Col. William Muse, in con

It is probable that Col. William Muse, in command of the marine barracks at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California, will be sent to China to succeed Col. Meade in command of all the Amercan marines. Friends of Gen. Heywood say that if his preferences are consulted he will go to China. It is not likely that he will be sent to China, however. The Navy Department considers his services in Washington indispensable at this important time. His wide experience in the Marine Corps makes him a voluable administrative officer and adviser, and the Navy Department would miss his cooperation exceedingly if he went out of the country.

Tam E. Ye, the Chargé d'Affaires of Corea, brought to the State Department to-day the information that, in response to an inquiry, his Government had telegraphed him that there was no foundation for the reports that there was a Boxer uprising in Corea. The despatch said that all was quiet in the country. The reports that the Boxers were operating in Corea grew out of the despatches to the States Minister in Seoul, telling of the activity of the Boxers in Chinese and Russian territory adjacent to Corea.

LIEUT. LINDSEY ORDERED TO CHINA

He Is the Tactical Officer at West Point Who Was Made the Subject of a Cadet "Slience."

Lieut, Julian R. Lindsey, the tactical officer who was made the subject of a cadet "silence" at West Point a few days ago on account of his having reported certain offences and thereby incurred the displeasure of the corps of cadets

incurred the displeasure of the corps of cadets, is no longer on duty at the military academy. He has received orders to report to Major-Gen. Chaffee for duty as an aide.

Lieut. Undsey, until the unpleasant episode, had been a very popular officer, and during his career as a cadet and his service with the Tenth Cavalry always had the respect and good will of those with whom he came in contact. He was born in and appointed from Georgia and entered the military academy as a cadet June 16, 1883. June 12, 1892, he received his commission as Second Leutenant in the Ninth Cavalry and seven years later was promoted to a First Lieuterantey and a signed to the famous Tenth Cavalry (colored) that did such signal service at San Juan. Las Guasimas and El Caney. He was assigned to the post of assistant instructor in tackes at the United States Military Academy Nov. 27, 1896.

A DESPATCH FROM REMEY. BRITISH TRIBUTE TO THE NINTH. ANXIETY AT HAINAN NEWS. Gen. Dorward Takes the Blame for Our Regi-

meet's Misfortune at Tientsin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. I.ONDON, July 26.—A despatch from Tientsi dated July 16, says Gen. Dorward, the British ander under whom the Americans fought on the 13th, has sent a letter to the American commander in which he expresses "the high appreciation of the British troops of the honor done them in serving alongside their comrades WASHINGTON, July 26.—No news in regard to of the American Army, and of the high honor accorded me of having them under my com-

Gen. Dorward continues: "I blame myself for the mistake made by the Ninth Regiment in taking their position, not remembering that troops fresh to the scene were likely to lose their way. Still the position they took and gallantly held all day undoubtedly prevented a large body of the enemy from turning the right of the attacking line and inflicting serious loss on the French and Japanese."

LI HUNG CHANG'S THREAT. Military Operations Must Cease if Foreigner Are to Be Brought Alive to Tientsin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26.-A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai, dated yesterday, says that, acting under instructions, United States Consul Goodnow visited Li Hung Chang vesterday. Li reiterated his previous statements that the legations at Pekin were safe, but said he knew nothing about the fate of the missionaries. He also denied that Kang Ye has been

appointed Vicercy of Llang-Kwang. Later in the day the Russian and Italian Consuls visited Earl Li. The latter insisted that the discontinuance of military operations by the Powers was the only condition on which the foreigners would be brought alive from Pekin to Tientsin. He asserted that the Throne was able to control the Chinese troops and the Boxers. He maintained that the Ministers were alive and said that the other Europeans were of no importance.

DANGER ON HAINAN ISLAND. Governor Informs Consuls That He Is Unable

to Protect the Foreigners. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 28 .- A despatch from Hong Kong says the Governor of Hainan Island has informed the Consuls at Hong Kong that he is unable any longer to protect foreigners. It is reported that the missionaries at Nodia have been murdered. Hainan Island forms the southernmost part of the Chinese Empire.

The China Inland Mission has received information by way of Shanghai that rioting began at Taiyuen-fu, the capital of Shansi, on July

S. E. Glover and wife have been robbed Honan and are unable to leave their present position. There has also been rioting at Shuanteh and Huailuh, and the missions have been destroyed. Some friends of the missionaries escaped to the country, but are still in dan-

NO OUTBREAK YET AT HANKOW.

Rut British and American Consuls Advise That Women and Children Be Sent Away. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—The Russian Consul'at Hankow, in a despatch dated July 22, reports that the excitement among the Chinese in the neighborhood is increasing owing to the events in the north. There have been risings in the Province of Hupei. Anti-Christian and anti-foreign feeling is very strong.

The British and American Consuls have ecommet ded their compatriots to send their women and children to Shanghai and the Yangtse-kiang ports. Disorders, however, have not occurred in

Hankow. The Viceroy evidently sincerely desires to maintain order, and he is taking the necessary measures to protect foreigners.

KAISER TO TALK TO TROOPS. Important Address Expected To-day-Sale War Material to China.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, July 26.—Emperor William has decided that the construction of Chinese warships German dockyards and the manufacture other war material for China may be continued but nothing shall be exported to China until further notice.

Emperor William went to Bremerhaven this afternoon to attend the embarkation of troop for China to-morrow. It is understood that he intends to make an important speech.

RUSSIAN GARRISON KILLED.

Belief That Chinese Have Annihilated th Guards at Charble and Telin. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

St. Petersburg, July 26.-Gen. Gacharo cables that on July 24 he bombarded and destroyed Lauschi. The garrison fled. It is now believed that the Russian railway guard of 200 at Charbin and Telin, which was said to be surrounded by thousands of Chinese

has been annihilated. Situation in the Yang-tee Valley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
SHANGHAI, July 26.—Neither Mr. Goodnow, the American Consul. nor Mr. Warren, the British Consul, has received any alarming reports as to the condition of affairs in the Yangtse country.

The Troops From India.

S pecial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26.- In the House of Common o-day Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, said that 9,600 men with hospital equipment were on their way to China

CARDINAL GIBBONS ON CHINA. Says This Government Must Help to Pacify

the Country. ST. PAUL. Minn., July 26 .- "War having for ts object the acquisition of territory by this Government is not to be thought of. We want

no empire in Asia. "We must go on with the work we have begut in the Philippines; we stand committed to the establishment of a stable and proper government in the islands. Then our mission in that

archipelago will be finished." Cardinal Gibbons made this statement to-day in a deliberate way that indicated he was not specking without having given thought to the subject. He was the guest of the Rev. Dr. Heffron at St. Paul's Seminary and was talking to callers in the reception room. He was asked first as to what, in his opinion, should be done

with the Philippines, and dismissed the subject with the remark quoted. As to China, Cardinal Gibbons did not think

As to China, Cardinal Gibbons did not think the charge that the Catholic missionaries were especially responsible for the trouble worthy of discussion. He added:

"I believe that the Church dignitaries have rank bestowed on them by the Government in order that they may treat with Mandarins and Governors. They have no judicial powers, however. The rank they have gives them great standing and speaks well for the esteem in which they are heid. They have suffered much and often for the faith, and they have priests and catechists in every city and village. Often they are the only Christians known to the people."

hat, in your opinion, should be the attitude "What, in your opinion, should be the attitude of the Government?"

"There is but one thing to do. We must rrotect our own people and if the legation residents have been massacred such steps must be taken as will prevent another occurrence of the kind. China must be pacified and we must help to pacify the country."

Cardinal Gibbons leaves for the East to-marrow avening. morrow evening

Board to Examine Lieutenants for Transfer to the Ordnance Department.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Secretary Root has directed the formation of a board of officers to meet in New York the 1st of October for he examination of such Lieutenants of the line of the Army as may be ordered to appear be fore it, with a view to selections for transfer to the Ordnance Department. The following officers have been designated for service on the board: Capt. Roger-Birnie, Capt. William D. Gord n and Capt. Edwin B. Babbitt, Ordnance Department. Two medical officers will be named in orders to be issued next week.

PRESBYTERIANS PEAR THERE HAS BEEN A MASSACRE.

Fifteen Missionaries on the Island, Four at Nodoa, Who Are Said to Have Been Murdered-Previous Locting by the Triads
-Warning Sent Out From Herea Week Ago.

The report that the anti-Christian movenent in China has reached the island of Baina is causing intense anxiety among the members of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions for the safety of fifteen foreign missionaries and a large number of native helpers who were at last accounts on the island. At London a despatch was received yesterday from Hong Kong which stated that the Governor of Hainan island has informed the consuls at Hong Kong that he is unable longer to protect foreigners, and that the missionaries at Nodoa had been reported murdered.

Hainan is on the southeast coast of China and the only American missionaries stationed there are Presbyterians, under the control o the local Board of Foreign Missions. At Nodoa where the missionaries are reported murdered were Mrs. M. R. Melrose, the Rev. William J Leverett and Dr. E. D. Vanderburgh and wife. The Rev. P. W. McClintock and wife, who are at the head of the Nodoa mission, are suppose to be on their way to the United States on fur-

Since the Nodoa mission was established by the Presbyterian Church in 1893 there has been constant fear of an uprising. Last year in the district around Nodos mob violeace was stimu lated by a so-called Trian Society, which took advantage of the hard times, and, entering into league with mountain bandits, raided and looted several towns and then attacked the mission station at Nodoa.

The first news of a threatening uprising in Hainan was received two days ago by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions from Mrs. M. R. Melrose, who wrote from Nodos under date of May 31. She said:

"The Triads began organizing again at the end of April and now, with the exception of three Christian villages, are all in the society The village of Siak-clong, which is nearest to the hills where the thieves are living, has twice resisted attacks made by the Triads The Triadfor thieves are looting in many places Nightly meetings are held by the Triads and it is said that many attend. No definite plan of action seems to have been decided upon by them, but the idea of a rebellion is in all minds. The commandant here has only about one hundred soldiers, so we have sent, asking the English Consul in Hol-how to get more soldiers for our protection. On the night of May 27 the soldiers and foreigners in the village prepared for an attack, but the Triads did not put an appearance.

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board, said yesterday that as a measure of precaution a cableday that as a measure of precaution a cable-gram was sent July 20 to the Rev. W. M. Camp-bell at Kuing-chow in Hainan, instructing the missionaries there to keep in the reach of steam-ers and to leave the island if necessarv. Mr. Brown hopes that they have stready left and later will be heard from in Corea or Japan. The Presbyterian board also received a cable-gram from Seoul, Corea, yesterday, from Dr. Eva H. Field. She cabled that the Rev. J. A. Miller and wife, who were stationed at Pao-ting-fu; the Rev. H. W. Luce and wife and the Rev. J. P. Irwin and wife, who were stationed at Tungchow in East Shantung, were safe at Seoul.

Seoul.

The Rev. J. F. Dodd of the Methodist Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions received the following cablegram yesterday from the Rev. William N. Brewster, who is in charge of the Hinghua mission in the province of Fuhkien; "Hinghua quiet; ladies and children at Sharprock!"

"Hinghua quiet; ladies and children at Sharppeck."

The despatch assures the board that the Rev. W. N. Brewster, the Rev. F. L. Guthrie and the and that Mrs. Elzabeth F. Brewster, Mrs. Bertha S. Ohlinger, Miss Julia A. Donahue, M. D., Miss Martha Lebens, Miss Althea M. Todd, Miss Elizabeth E. Varney and Miss Minnie E. Wilson have taken refuge at Sharp-peak, a small village supposed to be near the coast. A letter from the Rev. Frederick Brown, Presiding Elder of the Methodist Tientsin district, under date of Chefoo, June 22, conveys the information of the safe arrival at Chefoo of Dr. N. S. Hopkins, the Rev. J. H. Haynor, Miss Miranda Croucher, Miss Anna Gloss and Miss Ida M. Stevenson, M. D., all of whom were Methodist missionaries stationed at Pekin. They left Pekin on June 4, and went to Pei-ta-ho, from which place they were taken to Chefoo by the British gunboat Humber. Of the seventy-five refugees rescued by the gunboat over half were Americans.

The Congregational Board of Foreign Mis-

The Congregational Board of Foreign Missions has cabled to Foo-chow advising its missionaries there to withdraw from China, and like attempt has been made to get a similar message into Shansi, from which mission n word has been received for two months.

HAY VISITS THE PRESIDENT. Says There Is No Change in the Admini tion's Policy Toward China.

CANTON, Ohio, July 20 .- "As to the police of the Government, that has been clearly an nounced by the President in the circulars and statements that have been given out through the regular channels at Washington. There have been no developments and no changes in the situation since these statements were given out to change the aspect."

Beyond this statement Secretary of State Hay declined to talk of the Chinese question during his brief visit to the home of the President to-day. "I make it a rule." he said. "not to give out interviews when away from Washington. They simply complicate matters, and besides, I have been away from the capital

ton. They simply complicate matters, and besides, I have been away from the capital three days and the public knows what is going on about as well as I do. I go direct to Washington and will meet with other members of the Cabinet to-morrow morning.

Secretary Hay came to Canton at 11:45 o'clock this morning in the private car of Myron T. Herrick of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad run as a special. Secretary to the President Cortelyou met him at the station with the President's carriage and the President awaited him at the gate at the outer edge of the famous lawn. The greeting was most hearty and democratic. They hurried into the President's library and were in close conference during the entire stay, which terminated at 1:35 o'clock. The President accompanied Mr Hay to the train. Col. Clarke Carr of Galesburg, Ill., former Minister to Denmark, and chief promoter of the corn kitchen at the Paris Exposition, had two conferences with the President to-day, one before the arrival of Secretary Hay and the other after his departure. Col. Carr is a famous campaign speaker in the West and will be on the stump this fall.

"The campaign has not yet been formally opened in our State by either party," he said, "but I know from observation that the people have so much more confidence in McKinley and Roosevelt than they have in Bryan for the important questions with which the nation now has to deal that Illinois may be depended upon for more than her usual Republican plurality."

"How about Stevenson, the Illinois candidate?" was asked.

"Mr. Stevenson is a very fine man and is

plurality."

"How about Stevenson, the Illinois candidate?" was asked.

"Mr. Sievenson is a very fine man and is greatly admired by the people of his State, but his candidacy has not awakened any enthusiasm. Our people thought he had well rounded out his political career when he completed his term as Vice-President and I do not think the people of any region were more surprised than Illinois when he was brought out as the candidate under existing conditions."

Of other callers there were many to-day and from many quarters, but there were no official missions to consider matters connected with national politics. Many of them merely wanted to shake hands. Among the latter was a party of delegates to a religious convention, the Luther League of the East Ohio Synod, which met in Massillon. The delegates made the trip of eight miles just to shake hands. The President received them on the lawn, but there was no speechmaking.

The party of Ohio officials and committeemen is not coming from Columbus on Saturday, as was arranged. The committees are not yet fully organized, and Chairman Dick to-day changed the date to next week, probably Wednesday. It is also announced that this is to be a quiet, informal visit, without bands and marching escorts. Many of the men will be accompanied by their wives.

narching escorts. Many of accompanied by their wives

New South Wales to Send Troops

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TSYDNEY, N. S. W., July 26.-The Assembly resterday adopted a resolution to send a miliary force to China to act with the British Imperial troops.

To Prevent Shipment of Arms to China. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- To prevent the shipment of arms to the Chinese Secretary Gage o-day, at the request of the Secretary of State, to-day, at the request of the Secretary of State, addressed a circular letter to Collectors of Customs on the Pacific coast instructing them ito use the utmost difference to prevent the sending of arms which might 'be used by the insurgent forces in China to the harm of American citizens in that country." If any such shipments are found, the collectors are to detain the vessel for instructions from the Department. JAPAN DOESN'T WANT TO LEAD.

Thinks European Should Command All the Allies Except the Japanese Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 27 .- A despatch to the Daily News from Berlin says that a Japanese diplomatist attached to the legation there has made the following statement in reference to the imand of the ailles in China:

"A Japanese General would not assume chief ommand of the allies, because Japan is not a European Power, and it is essential to show the Chinese Government that the conflict which has been forced on the Powers by China proceeds from Europe and not Japan. Moreover and quite apart from the numerical superiority of the Europeans it would not become us to assume the leadership since the belief would thereby be awakened in China that Europe was being taken in tow by Japan and that Japan had instigated the whole conflict, whereas she in reality is merely guided by an endeavor to assist as a civilized nation in bringing about a peaceful solution of the Chinese question. A sanguinary solution would profit Japan but

The diplomatist added that the Japanese would not act under a foreign commander. "We." he said, "regard the present military procedure as the cooperation of Japan with the European and American contingents, who for their part must appoint a common comnander, whereas the Japanese Army would be commanded by one of its own officers, cooperating with the commander of the allies. It was on this basis that the operations at Tiensin were conducted.

He said he further believed that the Japanese soldiers would not fight except under their own or a German commander

THE FIRING ON THE MONOCACY.

Admiral Kempff Says That Is Why He Made Common Cause With the Foreign Forces. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- This is Admiral Kempff's report giving reasons for making cause with the foreign forces at Taku:

"U. S. FLAGSHIP NEWARK, }
TAKU, China, June 20.

"Sin: Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the seizure of the Taku forts, and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property, I would respectfully state that the Chinese Government is now paralyzed, and the secret edicts show that it is in

sympathy with the Boxers. "The fact that, under the existing circumstances, the troops at the forts were given much extra drills, torpedoes were provided and, it is claimed, planted in the entrance of the Pei-ho River, was considered menacing and, by other senior naval officers, sufficient cause to justify hem in demanding the temporary occupation of them in demanding the temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bombardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 17th inst., which has been de-scribed. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck without having re-ceived previous warning. "It is now necessary to join with the other for-eign Powers for the common defence and pres-ervation of foreign people and the honor of our country.

eign Powers for the common defence and preservation of foreign people and the honor of our country.

"Trefused to join in taking possession of the Imperial Chinese Railway station and also declined to join in the demand for temporary occupation of the Taku forts, because I thought it against the policy and wishes of our Government to be entangled with other foreign Powers in such a step, and also because it endangered the lives of people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity; for up to early morning of June 17 the Chinese Government had not committed, so far as I am aware, any act of open hostilities toward the foreign armed forces.

"In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed, when many shots were fired at the place where the Monocacy was moored, about 3,000 yards from the forts. Those firing must have known of her presence there, as she had been moored in that position for a number of days. Under these circumstances I regarded the situation as one for the protection of the national honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly. Very respectfully.

"Louis Kempff, Rear Admiral, U.S. N."

COMMANDER OF MARINES IN CHINA. Major Waller Succeeds Col. Meade, Who Is In valided to Mare Island Hospital. WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The following cable-

gram from Admiral Remey was received at the Navy Department this morning: Meade condemned to Mare Island Hospital, heumatism: Major Waller succeeds to command of First Regiment. My obtainable information clears marines of any imputation of burning houses or looting Tientsin.

"REMEY. The expression "condemned" means that Col. Meade has been invalided because of his physical condition due to rheumatism. Col. Meade has not been well for some time, and it is said that he clung to active service only through the exercise of will power. He is a brother of the late Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade and of the late Major-Gen. George R. Meade, who commanded the Federal army at Gettysburg.

Major Littleton W. T. Waller, who succeeds Col. Meade in command of the American marines in China, is one of the junior officers of his grade. He will surrender command to Major William P. Biddle, who arrived at Nagasaki on the transport Grant yesterday in command of a battalion of marines. When this battalion is landed at Taku there will be about seven hundred marines on Chinese soil. Five hundred more are on their way from Washington to San Francisco and will sail thence for Taku in a few days. Preparations to send the other 1,800 are being made by Gen. Haywood and the Navy Department. Meade has been invalided because of his phys-

and the Navy Department. CAN'T ACCEPT VOLUNTEERS.

Adjutant-General Corbin Writes Gov. Tanner on Elistments for China.

SPRINGPIELD, July 26 .- Gov. Tanner to-day eceived the following letter from Adjutant-Seneral Corbin at Washington in response to his tender of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments, I. N. G., for service in China: "WAR DEPARTMENT, July 21, 1900.

Hon. John R. Tanner, Governor of Illinois, Springfield. SIR: The President has referred to this Deartment your telegram of the 17th inst., in which, at the instance of the officers and men

of the Fourth and Fifth Regiments, Illinois National Guard, now assembled at Spring-field, Ill., in annual brigade encampment, you tender their services in defence of our citizens who are being barbarously slaughtered in China, to hope that 'they may be used in the present crisis in maintaining the nation's honor and rebuking the present outrages upon civilization,' and in reply I have the honor to inform you that there is no authority of law for the acceptance of any volunteer troops other than those now in service.

"At the same time the Department cannot remain insensible of the patriotic impulse which has inspired this spontaneous action on the part of the officers and men of the Illinois National Guard. Very respectfully,

"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant-General." National Guard, now assembled at Spring-

WANTS A GOOD ROAD TO PEKIN.

lenator Chandler Speaks on the Chinese Sit uation-Congressman Sulloway's Views.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 26.-Senator Chandler and Congressman Sulloway, who were supposed to talk on "good roads" at the Board of Trade meeting last night, branched out instead on the China situation. Senator Chandler announced that at this time he was interested in the one good road to Pekin, that it was his wish to see that road filled with the solders of all the Powers, marching on to the rescue of the Ministers and missionaries.

"Theoretically," said he, "I am for the open door, but I don't believe in the practice of that policy when it causes the useless shedding of the precious blood of our soldiers. I believe in stopping when our duty is done. I don't quite agree with the Congressman from Manchester in the doctrine of taking the Bible all over the world and doing it if need be by the aid of the shotgun."

Congressman Sulloway said that it would not be his way of doing things to stop after rescuing those Americans wao were alive in Pekin. He did not believe that the murder of American citizens was a matter which could be settled in dollars and cents, and, furthermore, he said that it is the business of this nation, or all nations, to set up some sort of a safe government over the whole of China. ested in the one good road to Pekin, that it

Expects to Serve in China.

Dr. L. A. Spaeth of 221 Payonia avenue, Jersey City, was appointed a Surgeon in the United States Army on July 20. On Wednesday he received orders to report to the Adjutant-General at S in Francisco. He left for that city the same night. He told his friends that he expected to be sent to China.

TO REACH GERMAN VOTERS.

M'KINLEY ORGANIZATION WITH BRANCHES IN EVERY STATE.

If Any Voter of German Birth Is Fooled by the Sham Cry of "Empire" It Wont Be the Fault of the German-Americans of New York-Orators and Literature Going Forth. A number of prominent residents of New

York of German birth met last evening at the Union Square Hotel to form an organization, the object of which will be to work among the German-American voters in all parts of the country this fall for the defeat of Bryanism and the success of the McKinley and Roosevelt ticket. The call was issued by Arthur von Briesen. the President of the Legal Atd Society, who has been connected with many political movements in this city. Mr. von Briesen went Oyster Eay on Sunday and had a long talk with Gov. Roosevelt about the effort Col. Bryan and his campaign managers are making to shut the eyes of the German voters to the financial perils involved in Col. Bryan's election and to make them think that there is some thing in the howl of imperialism which the Democratic orators are going to raise on the stump. Mr. von Briesen told Gov. Roosevelt that he did not believe that his fellow countrymen could be fooled into forgetting 16 to and becoming frightened over what he terms the Quixotic fight against a wind mill." told the Governor that he had in mind the organization of a bureau to lay the true issues of the campaign before the voters. Gov. Roosevelt approved the plan heartfly.

At last night's meeting Mr. von Briesen explained the plan to about 100 of his friends, and all of them indersed it at once. It was decided to form an organization with headquarters here and branches in every State to carry on a vigprous campaign from now until November Mr. von Briesen was elected President. These other officers were elected: Vice-Presidents Paul Goepel and Dr. Gustav Sholer: Secretaries. Paul Goepel and Dr. Gustav Sholer; Secretaries, Ludwig F. Thoma and George H. Engelhard. A provisional Executive Committee was elected, which will rent headquarters for the organization. It is hoped that they may be obtained on the east side of Union Square, or on Second avenue, where live a great many of the voters whom the organization wishes to reach. These headquarters will be obtained at once. Until they are opened those who wish to enroll in the organization may do so by writing to or calling on Mr. von Briesen at his office 229 Broadway.

The Executive Committee will also proceed.

Broadway.

The Executive Committee will also proceed at once to the formation of branch organizations wherever they will be of service. Particular attention will be paid to the great bodies of voters of German extraction who reside in the middle West. One of the features of the organization will be a bureau of writers and speakers, who will devote their time to showing the fallacles and absurdities of the Democratic appeals for voters. time to showing the fallacies and absurdities of the Democratic appeals for voters on the "anti-imperialism" basis. Paraphiets on the subject will be distributed in all parts of the country, and speakers will visit all communities where there are numbers of Germans. Mr. von Briesen said last evening that he had already enlisted the services of several of the most prominent German-Americans in the country.

It is hoped that Jacob H. Schiff will accept the office of treasurer. Mr. von Briesen is confident that the great mass of the German vote will go for sound money this fall as it did in 1886, but, he said last evening, no effort will be spared to make the vote as heavy as possible. The organization will meet again on Wednesday of next week.

OFF FOR FORT SHERIDAN. Battalion of the Fifth, Except Two or Three

Guard-Runners, Left Yesterday, After a tiresome wait on the transport Rawins, the First Battalion of the Fifth United States Infantry left Hoboken yesterday afternoon for Fort Sheridan. The Rawlins is not a onvenient boat to take merchandise out of and the process of unloading her was very slow. Stevedores worked all night under the direction of Lieut. Yates getting out the regimental baggage and putting it on the freight train that had been pulled out to the pier along side the transport. Many of the soldiers volside the transport. Many of the soldiers vol-unteered to help the stevedores and were ac-cepted. Some of them will not reach Fort Sheridan for several days. The feeling of God's country under foot was too much for them and they made for the ferry for New York and the Bowery straightway. Not more than two or three were missing, however, when the trains left the station. The com-manding officer of the regiment, Col. Comba, is at Fort Sheridan with the home battalion, and the other battalion, which is still in Cuba, is expected here before long to join the rest of the regiment at Fort Sheridan.

ELM STREET'S PAVEMENT.

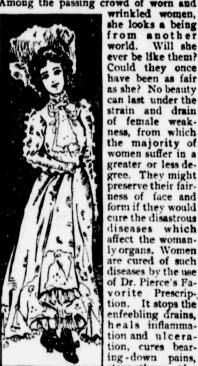
Stretch of Cobblestones That Interested Man From Brooklyn. "Every now and then," said a man from Brooklyn, "I read in the papers about how many niles of cobblestone pavement there are left in Brooklyn. I wonder if anybody here knows that there's now and then a foot or two of cobblestone pavement in the borough of Manhattan? As a matter of fact, there's a considerable stretch of it within a block or two of Broadway in Elm street. That street is practically paved with cobbles from White to Grand, four blocks. There are other sorts of paving stone mixed in here and there in patches and laid-in additions where the street has been widened. In some spots you find cobblestones of different sizes—of different kinds of stone—laid together, giving a sort of a patchwork effect. I don't know of any cobblestone in Brooklyn like that.

"Of course, I understand that when the Elm street improvement is completed and all that this cobblestone business will be eliminated, and there il be a fine pavement there; but just now this is certainly about as rocky a stretch of road as I ever encountered." that there's now and then a foot or two of cobble

Secretary Long Speaks on the Navy. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., July 26. Although hard pressed by the affairs of the Navy Department,, Secretary John D. Long kept a promise made some time before the outkept a promise made some time before the out-break of the trouble in China of attending the New England Chautauqua "Naval Day" to-day. Secretary Long's address was upon "The United States Navy." and was a review of the American Navy of the past and present. At the morning session there was an address by William G. Cussard, chaplain of the training ship Constellation at Newport.

flow Will She End?

Just budding into womanhood, so fresh, so fair and fine that we turn to watch her as she passes, she trips along the street a picture of health and beauty. Among the passing crowd of worn and wrinkled women, she looks a being



Could they once have been as fair as she? No beauty can last under the strain and drain of female weakness, from which the majority of women suffer in greater or less degree. They might preserve their fairness of face and form if they would cure the disastrous diseases which affect the womanly organs. Women are cured of such diseases by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It stops the enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulcera-

tion, cures bearing-down pains, strengthens the nervous system, and restores the general health. It contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Muenter, Cook Co., Texas. "I tried four doctors and mone did me any good. I suffered six years, but at last I found relief. I followed your advice, and took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Faverite Prescription and four of his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a new woman. I have gained eighteen pounds."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bil-

COLOMBIAN REBELS SURRENDER. United States Protest Against the Bombs ent of Panama Effective.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. COLON, Colombia, July 26.-It is reported here that the fighting between the rebeis and Government troops at Panama has stopped and that the rebels have signified their willingness to surrender. A conference is being held to ar-

range the terms of capitulation. In the engagement on Tuesday the total losses in killed and wounded were 500. The Liberals, or rebels, lost heavily. An ambulance corps from a British warship assisted in burying the dead and caring for the wounded Traffic on the railroad has not been interrupted WASHINGTON, July 26.—The State Department eceived a despatch to-day from Mr. Gudger, the United States Consul-General at Panama saying that the Colombian Liberals or rebels had surrendered and that order prevailed. In another despatch he said that the protest of the United States against the bombardment of Panama had been effective.

This unexpected collapse of the Colombian succetion, after several important rebel victories, may result in a decision by the Navy Department not to send a war vessel to the west coast of the isthmus. The nearest American war vessel is four thousand miles from Panama. Only the battleship Iowa and the cruiser Philadelphia are on the Pacific coast, but neither is available just now. The Philadelphia is at sea with the Oregon Naval Militia, and the Iowa needs repairs. It would take either of these vessels sixteen days to get to Panama from its present position. Should it appear that danger still exists of an interference of free communication across the isthmus, the circumstances that caused the Government to protest against the threatened bombardment, an effort will be made to get one of these vessels to Panama. In any event it is likely that either the cruiser Chicago, Admiral Schley's flagship, or the gunboat Wilmington will be sent to Colon on the cast coast, so that she may land blue jackets or marines. If their presence is necessary, to keep transisthmian communication open. The Chicago and the Wilmington have left Ensenada, the former for Montevideo and the latter for Buenos Ayres. Panama. Only the battleship Iowa and the

REPORT ON INDIA'S PAMINE. Over \$65,000,000 Distributed by the Gov ernment in Relieving 750,000 Persons.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26.-In the House of Common to-day Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, in presenting the Indian budget said that the past two years bad been marked by a famine which surpassed in extent any such calamity of recent times. Since January 750,000 persons had been receiving help. Dur ing the prevalence of the famine the Indian Government had disbursed over £13.000,000.

John Crosby Brown of 59 Wall street, Treas-urer of the Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief, received contributions of \$1,-723.98 yesterday, bringing the total to date to 723.98 yesterday, bringing the total to date to \$166,484.19.

A cable despatch from the Americo-Indian Relief Committee at Bombay to the Committee of One Hundred, received yesterday, said: "In regions to the north sky is still overcast with clouds, but no additional rains are falling. Great anxiety is felt. People everywhere suffering greatly from lack of clothing as well as of food. Price of breadstuffs still moderate, Thousands of destitute children must be ted and cared for. Condition of the wild Bhils of the north very pitiable. Danger that three-fourths of them will perish. Fee, chairman."

AMERICAN PILGRIMS SEE THE POPE Give Him a Casket Containing 84,000 In

American Notes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 26.—The Pope received 200 American pilgrims in the Clementine Hall this morning. The party which was conducted by Father Porcible and Mr. and Mrs. Throop was presented to His Holiness by Bishop Michaud of the diocese of Burlington, Vt. The pilgrims handed the Pope a beautiful casket covered with the papal colors and containing \$4,000 in American notes of the issue of 1900.

The Pope, who appeared to be in good health, chatted with the American families and blessed

them before their departure. KING ALEXANDER DEPIANT. Bars His Father, Ex-King Milan, Out of Servia, and Will Marry Mme. Maschin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, July 26.-King Alexander of Servia who is to be married in a few days to Mme. to Queen Natalle, has sent two officers to th frontier to notify his father, ex-King Milan, that his presence in Servia is not wanted. There has been considerable opposition to the marriage of the young King and his father an nounced that he was going to Servia to prevent

the ceremony. CUBAN CUSTOMS PRAUDS.

Sentence of Six Months Recommended for Deputy Collector Arestegui. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, July 26.-In the customs cases to day the Fiscal asked that Deputy Collector Arostegui be sentenced to six months' impris onment and to pay a fine of \$1.186 for defrauding the Government. He asked that four other of the employees who, he declared, were guilty of false appraisals, be imprisoned for term varying from three to six months and fined in sums ranging from \$2,307 to \$267. He finds two merchants guilty of defrauding the customs. Owing to lack of evidence he made no charge

A. W. CAMPBELL DIES IN LONDON. He Was a Rough Rider and a Member of a Well-

against three employees who were previously

Known New York Family. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 26 .- Allen W. Campbell, American, a brother of Princess San Fastino of Italy, died here yesterday.

Allen Watson Campbell was a member of a well-known New York family which has lived recently in Rome. His father was the late George W. Campbell. The son was a member of the Rough Riders under Col. Rocsevelt and belonged to the Rockaway Hunt and the Calumet clubs. His sister, Miss Jane Campbell, was a beauty in society before her marriage several years ago. She has lived abroat since her marriage and her family has been with her during much of the time.

AMERICAN RECEPTION IN PARIS. New York State Commission Receives in the

National Pavilion. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, July 26. The New York State Commisdon gave a successful reception to-day in the National Pavilion of the Exhibition to Ambassador Porter. Senator Depew and Commissione Peck, members of the American colony and a large number of American visitors attended.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, July 26.-It is reported that Gen Brugere has asked to be relieved of the military governorship of Paris. He will probably be succeeded by Gen. Bignet.

Military Governor of Paris Resigns

Gen. Brugère, while Military Governor of Paris, was appointed to succeed Gen. Jermont as Inspector-General of the Army and Vice-President of the Superior Council of War.

ROBERTS AT BALMORAL. Boers Do Not Oppose His Advance-Some Fighting at Other Points.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, July 26. The War Office has reseived the following from Gen. Lord Roberts: "BALMORAL, July 25 -We marched here yesterday without seeing the enemy. French and Hutton had an engagement with the Boers yesterday six miles to the south. The Boers fled and are being pursued. We had one officer wounded."

Gen. Roberts also reports to the War Office that Gen. Hunter attacked the Boers south of Bethlehem and captured a hill on July 23. Fighting lasted all day. The British had fifty casualties. On July 25 the Boers vacated

Remember This.

When an advertiser has something of real value to dispose of, he first goes to THE SUN'S advertising columns with it.—Ads.



We aim to cover your every Serge want—so do others. But where will you find at mid-season your size in

everything that's good? Maybe, here only—our specialty, to have full lines at all times at \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30 and \$35.

Lines will break—\$15, \$16 and \$18 ones are \$1234 The 75c, sale of fine \$1.50 and \$2 Negliges Shirts continues as long as one remains.

Smith, Gray & Co. NEW YORK STORE, BROOKLYN STORES, BROADWAY, Broadway & Bedford Ave.
CORNER 51ST ST. Fulton St & Flatbush Ave.

SNAKES IN IRELAND.

Recent Visitor Investigates a Story That One Had Been Seen There Recently-Untrue. "Since the days when St. Patrick is alleged o have banished the snakes and toads from reland," said a naturalized citizen from the north of Ireland who has just returned from a visit to the land of his birth "neither snake nor toad, as far as history and legends show, has ever been seen in the land of saints outside of a menagerie. I investigated several plausible stories of snakes being seen in Ireland, while I was there, but every time the snake turned out to be either wholly imaginary or to be something else which the excited beholder had taken for a snake. I never found any one who, on being pinned down to facts, could

say he ever saw a snake or toad in Ireland,

and I have travelled through every part of the island. "During my last visit to Ireland I was in County Antrim for about a week and at that time there was a story going the rounds to the effect that a farmer named McCann had discovered a snake right in the centre of St. Patrick's bishopric. The story as it was told to me first seemed truthful. The description of the alleged snake was that it was about four feet long, that it had flaming eyes and a forked tongue and hissed just the same as any forked tongue and hissed just the same as any regular ordinary snake would do. McCann was supposed to have discovered the snake when walking along the road from Ballymena to Galgorm, the latter being a village about two miles from Ballymena, the market fown of County Antrim. The place where McCann was said to have seen it was within sight of Slemish Mountain at the foot of which the good saint herded pigs for an Usiter chieftain who sold him and made him a slave. That was when he took the famous step from Slemish to Skerry, another mountain two miles from Slemish, which he was recorded to have taken when he escaped from slavery and began to preach to the then heathen Irish.

"The place is full of legends about St. Patrick and I thought it too bad that a snake should appear in such a spot. About a dozen people toid me the story and they all fold it the same way, so I concluded it must be true. McCann was a respectable man of sober habits and therefore not likely to be deceived by the snake associated with the 'd. 'S.' The farmer was corroborated by a boy who was with him at the time. Both said the snake had vanished in a hole in a 'ditch,' as the mounds of earth and stones in which hedgorows along the road are planted, are called. They had seen snakes in menazeries and knew what they were.

"I started an investigation of the story, all the same, and after a good deal of patient work I discovered that the alleged snake was a stray cat which had been hunted by boys and worried by doga until it was mad with fear. It darted into the hole, its eyes flaming, when McCann and the cat ran into the hole so quickly that they had no time to see what it was. Pussy was dug out afterward, but of the story and a story as a stay as a she semialed nearly a week in regular ordinary snake would do. McCann

hissing of the snake and the cat ran into the hole so quickly that they had no time to see what it was. Pussy was dug out afterward, half starved, as she remained nearly a week in the hole without food. Somehow this, the true version of the story, was never circu-lated and people there still believe that McCann

true version of the story, was never circulated and people there still believe that McCann saw a snake.

"One time an American who was visiting Ireland before I came to this country told me he knew of a field in which there were snakes. I told him he was talking nonsense, but he insisted that he was right. He undertook to take me to the field and when we reached it he pointed triumphantly to a sign at the gate with the words 'Snakes set here.' In another field about a rod or two away, there was a similar sign but with a different spelling. It said, 'Sneaks set here.'

"I explained to him that these snakes were bars of iron set on a pivot just below the surface of the ground, to keep people from trepassing. If you stepped on the one end the affair turned round and the other end hit you in the face. They were sometimes planted where seed was freshly sown, but as often as not the sign was a bluff to scare people away. You never saw a more disgusted man in your life than my friend when he found the kind of snakes there were in the field.

"I don't believe there is a snake in all Ireland, but as there are plenty of snakes in both Scotland, and England, especially in Scotland, I am forced to the belief in the legend that St. Patrick banished all the snakes and toads. If he had not banished them why were there never any snakes or toads seen there? This idea may seem ridiculous, but if there is a better explanation of the problem I would like to hear it."

INDIAN MURDERERS.

Alarming Frequency of Killings Among the Canadian Tribes. QUEBEC, July 28.-If Canada's Indiana are not giving the Dominion authorities much trouble collectively, individually many of them appear to be very bad, as is illustrated by the alarming frequency of Indian murders. Only a few days ago the Indian outlaw and murderer, Frank Wabie, was captured in Labrador after a long chase. Another murderer is now at large in the upper Gatineau district, north of Ottawa, the scene of Wable's crime. Senadick is the name of the desperado in this case, and he is reported to have recently killed his uncle, his wife and three children. The crime was committed very far in the interior, fully a hundred miles north of Maniwaki, which is one of the outposts of civilization. The story was brought to Maniwaki by a half-breed Indian named Godchere, who recently arrived from La Barriere, a distant post of the Hudson Bay Company. As soon as the news reached Maniwaki it was communicated to Ottawa and a posse of men will be sent in pursuit.

In Flamloops, B. C., there was a wild west show in real life a day or two ago, when George St. Paul took a flying shot with his Winchester at his bride while galloping after her on Fourth avenue and killed her on the spot. The population of the town was startled by the sight of two Indian women riding at a full gallop through the streets, closely pursued by an Indian on horseback. On coming up with them he deliberately took aim at the one that proved to be his young wife, and fired. The bullet entered her head near the mouth, and she dropped from her horse, dead. The murderer paused to fire a shot into her body and then rode on. Shortly afterward he was captured and handed over to the authorities by other Indians of the tribe. Whiskey and jealousy are given as the cause of the crime. recently arrived from La Barriere, a distant

******************** Cool Food.

Ready Cooked

Delicious

Grape=Nuts
